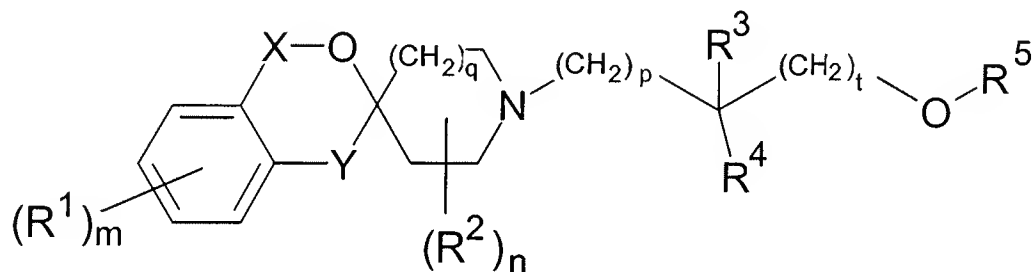


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula



(I)

wherein

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each  $R^1$  independently represents halogen, cyano, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylsulphonyl or sulphonamido ( $-SO_2NH_2$ );

X represents a bond or  $-CH_2-$  and Y represents a bond or  $-CH_2-$ , provided that X and Y do not both simultaneously represent a bond or  $-CH_2-$ ;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

each  $R^2$  independently represents halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl ;

q is 0 or 1;

p is 0, 1 or 2;

$R^3$  represents a group selected from halogen,  $NR^6R^7$ , carboxyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl wherein said  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group is optionally substituted by one or more halogen, amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

$R^4$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl or halogen;

$t$  is 0, 1 or 2, provided that  $p$  and  $t$  are not both 0;

$R^5$  represents a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered ring system which ring system may comprise at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, oxo, nitro, hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $-C(O)H$ ,  $-NR^8R^9$ ,  $-C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $-NHC(O)R^{12}$ ,  $-NHSO_2R^{13}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^{14}R^{15}$ ,  $-NHC(O)NR^{16}R^{17}$ , a group selected from

$C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio,

$C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylsulphonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, , phenyl and a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic ring comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, each group being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl, each of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy, carbamoyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl, or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy, carbamoyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl ;

$R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, each group being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl; or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

$R^{12}$  represents hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, each group being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

$R^{13}$  represents a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, each group being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

$R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, each group being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl; or  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$ , or  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached each independently form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof.

2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein X represents a bond and Y represents –CH<sub>2</sub>–.
3. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein q is 1.
4. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein m is 0 or 1 and R<sup>1</sup> represents halogen.
5. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein n is 0.
6. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents halogen, -NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from halogen, amino or hydroxyl.
7. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen.
8. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>5</sup> represents a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered ring system which ring system may comprise one, two, three or four ring heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur and which may be optionally substituted one two or three substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, oxo, nitro, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -C(O)H, -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -C(O)NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -NHC(O)R<sup>12</sup>, -NH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -NHC(O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, a group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl and a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic ring comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, each group being optionally substituted

by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, carboxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl.

9. (Previously presented) A claim according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>5</sup> represents phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from -NHC(O)R<sup>12</sup>, -NHC(O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, hydroxyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, or wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or carboxyl.

10. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 selected from:

*N*-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-amino-3-(5-chloro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide;

*N*-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-amino-3-(5-chloro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate) (salt);

*N*-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-amino-3-(5-fluoro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide;

*N*-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-amino-3-(5-fluoro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate) (salt) ;

*N*-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-Amino-3-(1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide;

*N*-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-Amino-3-(1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate) (salt);

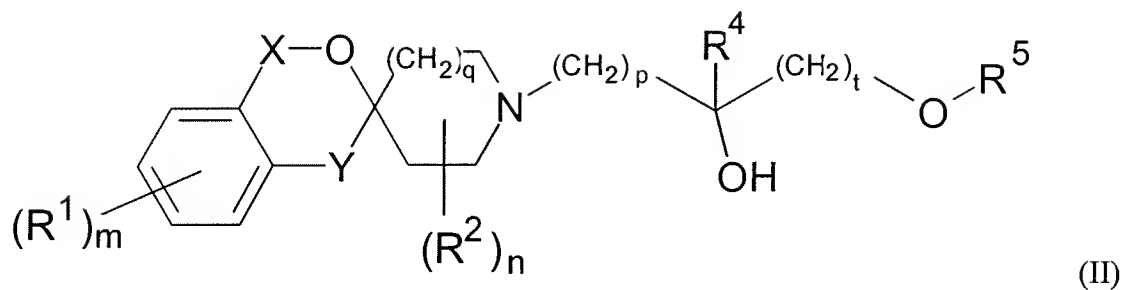
*N*-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-(Acetylamino)-3-(5-fluoro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide ;

*N*-(2-[3-Amino-2-(5-chloro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate);

*N*-(2-[3-Amino-2-(5-fluoro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate);

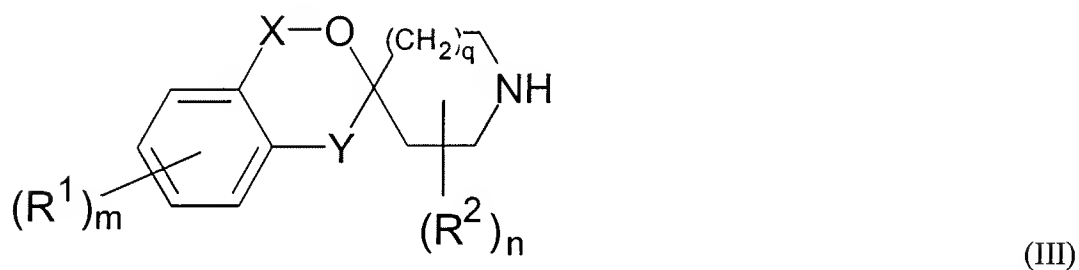
*N*-{2-[3-Amino-2-(1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl}acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate);  
*N*-{2-[3-Amino-2-(5-chloro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]phenyl}urea bis(trifluoroacetate);  
*N*-{2-[3-Amino-2-(5-fluoro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]phenyl}urea bis(trifluoroacetate);  
*N*-{2-[2-Chloro-3-(5-chloro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-hydroxyphenyl}acetamide trifluoroacetate (salt);  
*N*-{2-[2-(5-Chloro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl}acetamide trifluoroacetate;  
5-{[(2*S*)-2-Amino-3-(5-fluoro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-3(4*H*)-one;  
8-{[(2*S*)-2-Amino-3-(5-fluoro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}quinolin-2(1*H*)-one;  
5-Chloro-2-[2-chloro-3-(5-chloro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-hydroxybenzoic acid;  
2-[2-Amino-3-(5-chloro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-5-chloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid;  
5-chloro-2-[3-(5-chloro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)-2-(methylamino)propoxy]-4-hydroxybenzoic acid;  
5-chloro-2-[3-(5-chloro-1'*H*,3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)propoxy]-4-hydroxybenzoic acid  
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts ~~and solvates~~ of any one thereof.

11. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof which comprises:
- (a) converting a compound of formula (II)

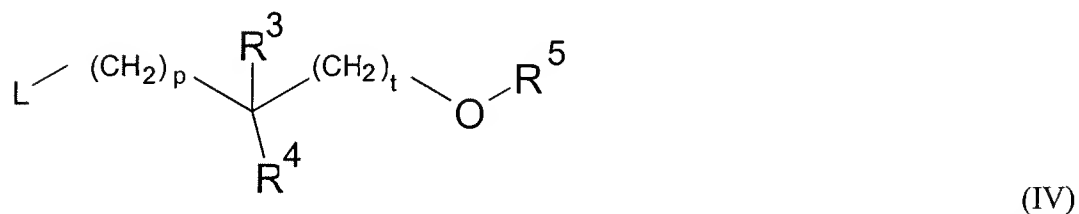


wherein  $R^1$ ,  $m$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $n$ ,  $q$ ,  $p$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $t$  and  $R^5$  are as defined in formula (I), into a compound of formula (I); or

(b) reacting a compound of formula (III)

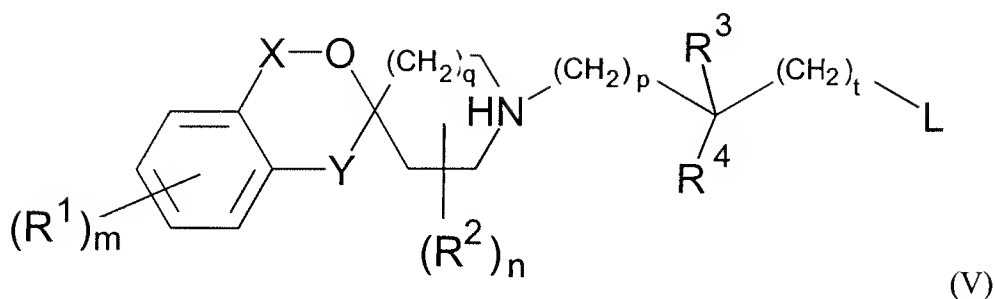


wherein  $R^1$ ,  $m$ ,  $X$ ,  $y$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $n$  and  $q$  are as defined for formula (I), with a compound of formula (IV)



wherein  $L$  is a leaving group and  $p$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $t$  and  $R^5$  are as defined for formula (I);

(c) reacting a compound of formula (V)



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $m$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $n$ ,  $q$ ,  $p$ ,  $t$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $t$  are as defined for formula (I), with a compound of formula (VI)



wherein  $L$  is a leaving group and  $R^5$  is as defined for formula (I);

and optionally thereafter if necessary:

- (i) converting a compound of formula(I) into another compound of formula (I);
- (ii) removing any protecting groups; or
- (iii) forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~.

12. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

13. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1, in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier, the process comprising mixing a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

14. (Cancelled)



15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently amended) A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.

17. (Currently amended) A method of treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.

18. (Currently amended) A method of treating asthma, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.

19. (Currently amended) A method of treating multiple sclerosis, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.

20. (Currently amended) A method of treating an inflammatory disease which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.

21. (Currently amended) A method of treating an airways disease which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.

22. (New) The method of claim 16

wherein

m is 0 or 1;

each R<sup>1</sup> independently represents halogen;

X represents a bond and Y represents -CH<sub>2</sub>;

n is 0;

q is 1;

p is 0 or 1;

R<sup>3</sup> represents a group selected from halogen, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl wherein said C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino, N,N-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen;

t is 0 or 1, provided that p and t are not both 0;

R<sup>5</sup> represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -NHC(O)R<sup>12</sup>, -NHC(O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen or a group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> each independently represent hydrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. (New) The method of claim 17

wherein

m is 0 or 1;

each R<sup>1</sup> independently represents halogen;

X represents a bond and Y represents -CH<sub>2</sub>;

n is 0;

q is 1;

p is 0 or 1;

R<sup>3</sup> represents a group selected from halogen, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl wherein said C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, *N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino, *N,N*-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen;

t is 0 or 1, provided that p and t are not both 0;

R<sup>5</sup> represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -NHC(O)R<sup>12</sup>, -NHC(O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen or a group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> each independently represent hydrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. (New) The method of claim 18

wherein

m is 0 or 1;

each R<sup>1</sup> independently represents halogen;

X represents a bond and Y represents -CH<sub>2</sub>;

n is 0;

q is 1;

p is 0 or 1;

$R^3$  represents a group selected from halogen,  $NR^6R^7$  or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl wherein said  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

$R^4$  represents hydrogen;

$t$  is 0 or 1, provided that  $p$  and  $t$  are not both 0;

$R^5$  represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -

$NHC(O)R^{12}$ ,  $-NHC(O)NR^{16}R^{17}$ , or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl;

$R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl;

$R^{12}$  represents hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

$R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  each independently represent hydrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (New) The method of claim 19

wherein

$m$  is 0 or 1;

each  $R^1$  independently represents halogen;

$X$  represents a bond and  $Y$  represents  $-CH_2$ ;

$n$  is 0;

$q$  is 1;

$p$  is 0 or 1;

$R^3$  represents a group selected from halogen,  $NR^6R^7$  or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl wherein said  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino,  $N,N$ -di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

$R^4$  represents hydrogen;

t is 0 or 1, provided that p and t are not both 0;

R<sup>5</sup> represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -NHC(O)R<sup>12</sup>, -NHC(O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen or a group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> each independently represent hydrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. (New) The method of claim 20

wherein

m is 0 or 1;

each R<sup>1</sup> independently represents halogen;

X represents a bond and Y represents -CH<sub>2</sub>;

n is 0;

q is 1;

p is 0 or 1;

R<sup>3</sup> represents a group selected from halogen, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl wherein said C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino, N,N-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen;

t is 0 or 1, provided that p and t are not both 0;

R<sup>5</sup> represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -NHC(O)R<sup>12</sup>, -NHC(O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl;

$R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl;

$R^{12}$  represents hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

$R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  each independently represent hydrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. (New) The method of claim 21

wherein

m is 0 or 1;

each  $R^1$  independently represents halogen;

X represents a bond and Y represents  $-CH_2$ ;

n is 0;

q is 1;

p is 0 or 1;

$R^3$  represents a group selected from halogen,  $NR^6R^7$  or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl wherein said  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy, *N*-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, *N,N*-di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

$R^4$  represents hydrogen;

t is 0 or 1, provided that p and t are not both 0;

$R^5$  represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -

$NHC(O)R^{12}$ ,  $-NHC(O)NR^{16}R^{17}$ , or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl;

$R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl;

Applicant : Nafizal Hossain et al.  
Serial No. : 10/583,468  
Filed : June 20, 2006  
Page : 16 of 23

Attorney's Docket No.: 06275-517US1 / 101307-1P US

$R^{12}$  represents hydrogen or a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

$R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  each independently represent hydrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.